15

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A polymer for a chemically amplified negative photoresist and a photoresist composition are provided. A representative polymer of the invention is a compound of formula 5:

$$\frac{\left(\left(CH_{2}-C\right)_{a}\right)_{a} \left(CH_{2}-C\right)_{b} \left(CH_{2}-C\right)_{c}}{\left(CH_{2}-C\right)_{c} \left(CH_{2}-C\right)_{d} \left(CH_{2}-$$

wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>;

 $R_2$  and  $R_4$  are each independently  $(R)_{\alpha}(CH_2)_{\beta}R'$  or  $(R)_{\alpha}[(CH_2)_{\gamma}\ O]_{\delta}R'$  (wherein, R is CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, O, OCO, or OCO<sub>2</sub>, R' is O, CO<sub>2</sub>, or OCO<sub>2</sub>,  $\alpha$  is 0 or 1,  $\beta$  is 0 to 5,  $\gamma$  is 1 or 2, and  $\delta$  is 1 to 5);

 $R_3$  is represented by one of the formula:

$$-R_{6} \xrightarrow{R_{7}} OR_{8} \qquad -R_{6} \xrightarrow{R_{7}} OR_{10} \qquad -R_{6} \xrightarrow{R_{11}} OR_{11} \qquad -R_{6} \xrightarrow{R_{11}} OR_{11} \qquad -R_{11} OR_{11} \qquad -R_{11} OR_{11} O$$

wherein  $R_6$ , which combines an acetal compound and a vinyl compound, is a  $C_1$ - $C_5$  saturated alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_5$  ether, or a  $C_1$ - $C_5$  carbonyl;  $R_7$  to  $R_{11}$  are each independently selected from H,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  saturated alkyls,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  ethers,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  carbonyl groups, and  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alcohol groups; and m is a number ranging from 1-5; and

R<sub>5</sub> is represented by formula:

wherein R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> are each independently H or OH; and

\* represents the bonding site at which the R<sub>4</sub> group is bonded.

 $R_{14}$  and  $R_{16}$  are each independently selected from a single bond  $(R)_{\alpha}(CH_2)_{\beta}R'$  and  $(R)_{\alpha}[(CH_2)_{\gamma}\ O]_{\delta}R'$  (wherein, R is CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, O, OCO, or OCO<sub>2</sub>, R' is O, CO<sub>2</sub>, or OCO<sub>2</sub>,  $\alpha$  is 0 or 1,  $\beta$  is 0 to 5,  $\gamma$  is 1 or 2, and  $\delta$  is 1 to 5);  $R_{15}$  is a hydroxyl group;  $R_{17}$  is a carboxyl group;

a, b, c, and d represent the mole ratios of each monomer, wherein a has a value of 0-0.5, b has a value of 0-0.9, c has a value of 0-0.3, and d has a value of 0-0.3, provided that a+b+c+d=1; and

n represents the degree of polymerization of each polymer, and has a value of at least 2.